

4th. 95 1478 lib-1.
DRESS.

A SATIRE.

INSCRIB'D

To the LADIES,

On some recent Irregularities.

*Hourly Experience, Corinna, will show ye,
That a Granny is star'd at as much as a Chloe.*

To which is added,
PHILANDER and ASPASTA.



L O N D O N :

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~~Agst. 1744~~

D R E S S

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T H E
A R G U M E N T.

CRITO, a Gentleman of great Worth and Honour, invited by the Fineness of the Season, determines to spend an Evening at Vaux-Hall. He meets Lothario ---- They admire the Elegance of the Place, the Excellence of the Performers, and the Beauty of the Ladies. ---- Crito declaims against the modern Mode of Dress; and demonstrates that the Fair Sex, beautiful as they appear, would be still more amiable, were they less complaisant to the present Fashion.

D R E S S.

. . .

THE ARGUMENT

THE

ARGUMENT

Crito, a gentleman of great
worth and honour, who by
the favour of the State, had been
to London being at Vaux Hall.
He meets Iphigene — They
the elegance of the Place, the
cellence of the Water, and the
Beauty of the Lake — Crito
claims against the modern Mode of
Dress; and demonstrates that the
Fair Sex, beautiful as they appear,
should be still more beautiful
than left competent to the present
Fashion.

THE END



DRESS.

A SATIRE.

LOTHARIO.



Eareft *Crito*, I joy to see you.
If any Thing can heighten my
Happinefs in this Paradise, it
must be the Enjoyment of your
Company.

CRITO.

I am extremely oblig'd to you, Sir,
for your Compliment; and, in Return,
B assure

assure you, That I share an equal Joy in this Interview; and that there is no Person for whom I have a greater Esteem.

LOTHARIO.

But, my dear *Crito*, Ceremony apart.---- Is not this a delightful Spot? — How do you like the Paintings? — The Performers? — But, above all, the Ladies? — Are they not beautiful as Angels?

C R I T O.

The Gardens are elegant; the Paintings masterly; the Performers excellent; and the Ladies beautiful — But their Dress, in general, very indecent, rustick, and unbecoming.

LOTHARIO.

You amaze me! — Why you have certainly buried yourself in your Father's Gallery, fallen in Love with the Beauties of the last Century, and taken miff at the Mode, because our modern Ladies don't

don't dress like your Great - Grand - Mother.

C R I T O.

You are pleasant, good Sir — But I think I have it just now in my Power to convince you, I am not so egregiously mistaken as you imagine. — The original Intentions of Dress, among the civiliz'd Nations, were Decency, Ease, and Ornament: But, if we examine the present Mode, especially among the Ladies, we shall find those good Purposes very illy answer'd —

L O T H A R I O.

Then, to convince yourself of the Invalidity of your Assertion, only look round you, and mark well those angelick Creatures. — Can any Thing appear with more Elegance, Ease, or Grace?

C R I T O.

Do you doubt it! — Then behold that beautiful Creature near the Orchestra — 'Tis *Frontinella*, whom Fops

so much admire. — View her well, and discover a thousand Beauties. — Her Hair, shining and black as Jet; her Skin excels the Alabaster for Whiteness; her Features have an admirable Symmetry; and her Shape is excessively charming. — Yet this Lady, beautiful as she is, sullies the Charms Nature has thus lavishly bestow'd on her, by a too modish Boldness in her Dress and Manners.

LOTHARIO.

Why this is down-right Caprice! — Nothing can be more beautiful than that Lady, or more elegant than her Dress.

CRITO.

I grant you, Nature has form'd her a Paragon of Beauty; but she makes a Sacrifice of many of her Charms, either to the Mode or her own Vanity.

LOTHARIO.

Why Faith, *Crito*, thou art grown a very Pedant — Certainly thou hast
lost

lost thyself among the venerable Sages of Antiquity. — Aye, thou smellest d---mn'd musty; and hast por'd over worm-eaten Books, 'till thou hast forgot all Sense of Dress or polite Behaviour. — If the Ladies were inform'd of your Sentiments, they'd show you — as we do a Monster. — But prithee tell me, what can be better-fancy'd, more polite or becoming, than *Frontinella's* Dress?

CRITO.

I'll show you, my whimsical Sir. — Look at that young Lady in White. 'Tis the lovely *Clio* — She is shortly to be married to the noble *Cordelia*, whom we both know, and whom she'll make extremely happy.

Grace is in all her Steps, Heav'n in her Eye,
And all her Actions Dignity. —

Give me Leave, for once, to make a Comparison between this Lady and *Frontinella*. — I'll begin with their Dress — *Clio's* Head is adorn'd with all the Decency and Elegance. Modesty can suggest:

gest: *Frontinella's*, deck'd only with Flowers and Ribbands, seems fitter for the Head-Dress of a Doll — *Excuse the Plainness of the Phrase* — *Clio's* Stays are so prudently, and yet so commodiously form'd, that they shew her Shape to great Advantage; and she avoids, at the same Time, the Rusticity and Boldness of the Mode. — *Frontinella*, tho' really better shap'd than *Clio*, appears to have a worse. The Bareness of her Neck and Shoulders, lovely as they are, by an immodest Liberty (which that charming Sex should never take) rather disgust than please; and is a fine Subject for Coxcombs, who think Wit and Obscenity synonymous Terms, to divert themselves with their *blunt Jest*s and *stupid Double-Entendres*. — *Clio's* Hoop adds Elegance to her Shape, gives Ease to her Motions, and is really an Ornament: *Frontinella's* is almost large enough for the Top of a Tent; is therefore cumbersome, odious, and gives her an Assurance which is hardly consistent with Modesty. — I will not descend to the other Particulars of Dress, for I had rather *reform* than *offend*; and what I have said is sufficient to prove, That a decent Dress

is

is not only *most commodious*, but *most becoming*.

LOTHARIO.

Do but perswade the Ladies to that, and your Business is done. — But pray which Way does *Frontinella* make a Sacrifice of her Charms?

CRITO.

I have already told you----“ By a too
“ modish Boldness in her Dress and
“ Manners.” — But, lest this Answer
should not be explicite enough, I will
yet farther explain myself. — The
Mode is not satisfy'd with a Dress that is
more than sufficiently bold, but the
Countenance and Gestures must be such
as are not consistent with Modesty. -----
Zeno defines Modesty to be “ The Science
“ of decent Motion.” When the Mind
is ballast with that excellent Virtue, the
whole Frame is conducted with a becoming
Grace. — But *Frontinella*, whom
every one must acknowledge a perfect
Beauty, sacrifices the real Power of Pleasing,
by

by putting on with a *modish Dress*, what is likewise call'd a *modish Assurance*.

LOTHARIO.

Here, *Crito*, I think your Argument has no Force. No one can esteem Sheepishness in a Woman; it shews ill Breeding, and a mean Original.

CRITO.

There is a wide Difference between what you call Sheepishness, and a becoming Modesty; as the one is the Effect of Folly, and the other the Result of Prudence.---But give me Leave to carry on the Comparison between their Behaviour (as well as their Dress) and you shall at least own, That *Clio*, tho' not so regular a Beauty, pleases the *truly Polite* more than *Frontinella*.

LOTHARIO.

Nay — Pray proceed!

CRITO.

CRITO.

Observe then, if you please, the easy Motion of *Clio*. Every Step adds a fresh Grace to her Form; and, while she approaches us, she strikes us with a pleasing, but a Kind of reverential Awe.-----Turn your Eyes to *Frontinella*. Observe well her Motion. Her Beauty, I allow, strikes us at first Sight; but there is a Sort of Boldness in her Mein, that seems to court our loosest Wishes. — *Clio* expresses her Satisfaction, by the judicious Smile of Approbation; but *Frontinella*, with the loud Laugh of Rusticity. — The Softness, the Sweetness of *Clio*'s Countenance, express the Serenity of her Soul; and force us, by an irresistible Charm, to admire her Delicacy.----- It is just the Reverse with *Frontinella*. Her Blaze of Beauty, at first, catches the roving Eye; but, on a maturer Look, we find her Features harden'd with a self-sufficient Confidence, and her Countenance sour'd with a malicious Pride.----- *Clio* is happy, thro' the Goodness of her Heart; and will

C

always

always charm, by an innocent Simplicity. *Frontinella* is unhappy, thro' her Vanity; and will never please long, because she practises an artful Coquettry.---- In short, *Clio* will conquer all Hearts, without designing it: *Frontinella* makes no real Conquests, by a too great Desire of making Slaves.

LOTHARIO.

But why do you charge that to the Mode, which seems to be the Effect of her Constitution?

CRITO.

If these Foibles are now in her Constitution, 'tis because Custom has made them habitual to her. She has been taught, *That Beauty should strike all Beholders, and conquer wherever it appears.* For this Purpose she makes use of every Art, and spreads every Snare, in order to gain Admirers; which, if she does, they are some of the worst Sort.
Men

Men of Merit see thro' her Artifices. But she values not herself upon the *Worth*, but the *Number* of her Supplicants. ----- Her Pride is touch'd if she loses one of the Insects that surround her. This makes her capricious; and, from the Hurry of her Spirits, her Features are depriv'd of that Softness Nature has given them. To remedy this, as soon as she perceives her Error, she launches into the other Extreme. She immediately appears all Joy; and, in the Excess of her affected Gaiety and good Nature, distributes her Smiles equally to all around her. ---- But does not this favour of Levity? Certainly: And deprives her of that real Respect which is so justly paid to *Clio*. ---- *Frontinella's* Fault arises from a Consciousness of her Beauty: *Clio's* Merit from an innocent Simplicity. ----- In fine, *Frontinella*, by endeavouring to engross *all*, keeps *none*: *Clio*, by desiring only *one* (in whom she'll most assuredly be happy) is admir'd by all who have the Honour of her Acquaintance.

*Oh! were they all like her Men would adore 'em,
And all the Bus'ness of their Lives be loving:
The Nuptial Band should be the Pledge of Peace,
And all domestick Cares and Quarrels cease;
The World shou'd learn to love by virtuous Rules,
And Marriage be no more the Jest of Fools.*

Permit me to add the Sentiments of a modern Author on the Art of Dress.
“ Nothing, *says he*, is more studied, or
“ less understood——The Wrong-dress'd,
“ and the Over-dress'd, every where offend the Eye; whilst it is a Miracle
“ to see one dress'd with that Propriety,
“ in which Elegance alone consists. The
“ *Fair Sex* are however grossly deceiv'd,
“ if they think that Diamonds, Jewels, or
“ Embroidery, impose on any, but such
“ as are not worth imposing on: Others
“ easily abstract from Ornaments the real
“ Figure; and, in Scorn of the attempted
“ Deception, reduce it perhaps beneath
“ the Value it might bear without them.”

LOTHARIO,

L O T H A R I O.

I confess, my dear *Crito*, I was prejudic'd in Favour of *Frontinella*; but your Arguments have sufficiently convinc'd me of two Things; First, That the Dress of some of our Ladies are not only *unbecoming*, but *indecent*. And, secondly, That a Coquet can please but for a Moment.

C R I T O.

'Tis these Sort of Women that distinguish themselves first by Particularities in Dress. The Young and Unthinking generally follow their Example — But there are *some*, and those the *most valuable*, who have Resolution enough to avoid Extremes in the Fashions, notwithstanding the Raillery of our *modern fine Ladies*.

After

After an elegant Regale, *Crito* and *Lothario* quitted the Gardens, highly delighted with their Evening's Entertainment.



† PHL



† *PHILANDER*
AND
ASPASIA.

Written by the Rev. Mr. VIRASEL.



ASPASIA's to an Angel Half refin'd,
The feeblest Body, but the noblest Mind.
From finest Nerves the liveliest Spirit
springs,

As sprightliest Music from the smallest Strings.

But, while with Rapture all enjoy the Strain,

The trembling Instrument is rack'd with Pain.

Weigh'd,

† This Poem is a *fine Picture* of a Gentleman and
Lady in *real Life*. It was intended only as a Family-
Piece; yet, as several imperfect Copies have stolen out
into

Weigh'd, with the leaden Hand of Sicknefs, down,
 She pines without a Murmur, or a Frown.
 Her Melancholy never grows fevere,
 Or cafts a Shadow on the Objects near :
 Thus Ev'ning Mifts, which Summer Heats exhale,
 Hang o'er the Lake, but never cloud the Vale.
 The Stranger's Sight her laughing Eyes beguile,
 And, with her neareft Friends, her Sorrows fmile.
 Thus, when the Sun in deep Eclipse declines,
 To fome, with undiminifh'd Light, he fhines ;
 And, where o'er all his Face the Gloom is laid,
 Faint Rays of Glory fparkle round the Shade.

Not harden'd by her Woes, or foft to few,
 Her Pity fheds on all its fruitful Dew ;
 As Springs with healing Virtue warm, impart
 Their Streams, unfrozen by the Winter's Dart.
 At the fad Mufic of the Wretches moan,
 She feels his Anguifh, and forgets her own.
 And does fhe only feel it ? Hear the Voice
 Of Want and Sicknefs at her Gate rejoice.

O! You, with Her, the Bleffing of the Swain !
 The Partner of her Patience, as her Pain !

If

into the World, it was thought proper to publifh a correct one. It was printed at *Dublin* in 1749 ; and now added to this *Satire on Drefs*, to fhew how little of *real Happinefs* depends on that *important Article*, tho' it fo greatly engroffes the Time of our *modern Fops* and *fine Ladies*.

If thus *Aspasia* our Affections warms,
 Who stand without, and view but Half her Charms,
 How must you love, who, Master of the Whole,
 Share all her Thoughts, and live within her Soul;
 See ev'ry delicate Reflection start,
 And feel the Goodness glowing at her Heart!
 Yet more! whole Heart with all her Goodness burns,
 And meets her gen'rous Soul with full Returns.

O! happy Union! Harmony divine!
 Where both in Virtue, as in Love, combine;
 While each the other's Sentiments receives,
 As two fair Rivers intermix their Waves,
 Bless all the Lands beside them, as they go,
 And to their Parent's Bosom jointly flow.

And is no Blessing to such Fondness given?
 No Offspring of such Excellence? O! Heav'n!
 Heav'n bids them in a grafted Race rejoice,
 The nobler Offspring, not of Chance, but Choice:
 Lo! three young Graces into Virtues grown,
 With all their Blossoms into Beauty blown:
 Thy Hand, *Aspasia*, rears each lovely Flow'r,
 Instructs them, how to 'scape the dang'rous Hour,
 To fence their tender Breasts from nightly Harms,
 And by their Union multiply their Charms,
 Preserve their Sweetness, when their Bloom is past,
 And by their fragrant Virtues ever last.

Philander's Skill to Hardships reconcil'd,
 Secures the faithless Bottom, tames the Wild,

D

Thro'

Thro' the rough Mountain stretches useful Lanes,
 And humanizes all the savage Plains :
 Or, led by sprightly Fancy, cloathes the Wasse
 With all the gay Magnificence of Taste ;
 And, following Nature's Flights from Place to Place,
 Improves her Beauty, covers her Disgrace,
 Spreads a rich Carpet o'er the horrid Moor,
 Turns the green Arch, suspends the lofty Floor,
 Perpetuates thro' endless Lines the Sight,
 While various Scenes distract us with Delight ;
 The frowning Wood, where Day is but a Dawn,
 Or the soft Bosom of the naked Lawn ;
 The gently leaning Hill, the circling Glade,
 And Silver Vein, that twinkles thro' the Shade,
 Spreads in the broad Canal its flowing Glafs,
 And sleeps with graceful Smiles along the Grass ;
 Or, stealing from the fond Spectator, strays,
 And round the Hill in wanton Windings plays.

But nobler Works engross his private Hours,
 And call him to exert diviner Pow'rs :
 Here, in this little World, he fills the Throne
 With Worth and Wisdom, to the Great unknown.
 Is any wretched ? here he finds Access.
 Is any injur'd ? here he meets Redress.
 He traces Mis'ry to her dark Abode,
 And bears the Widows and the Orphans Load.

That awful Pile, which lifts the Soul to Heav'n,
 Rais'd by his Zeal, to Piety was giv'n,
 Whose Ministers he feeds with joyful Hands,
 Nor turns the sacred Current to his Lands ;

But

But skill'd, with happy Judgment, to bestow,
 He makes his Riches, like his Waters, flow,
 In many copious Channels, which conduce
 At once to publick Ornament and Use.

Foe to the vagrant Weed's pernicious Growth,
 Sustaining Want, he exerciseth Sloth,
 In splendid Labours, where his seeming Waste
 Is only Bounty in the Dress of Taste.

Remember, O! *Fermanagh*! when he fed
 Thy starving Shepherds twice with distant Bread;
 (With foreign Food as friendly Hands supply
 The Infant, when his Mother's Breast is dry)
 Repair'd th' exhausted Treasures of the Earth,
 And pour'd a Plenty o'er the Waste of Dearth.

Enough, *Philander*! scatter round thy Wealth,
 But spare thy poor Remains of precious Health.
 Oppress'd with others Cares, behold! he bends;
 But brightens, at his Table crown'd with Friends.
 With Taste th' Beaufer is adorn'd; the Board
 With Plenty, nobler than Profusion, stor'd.
 The vital Liquor bleeds from num'rous Veins;
 And all are happy, for *Aspasia* reigns.
 But by what Laws? the Graceful and the Fit;
 Discretion temp'ring Freedom, Mildness, Wit.
 Here human Frailty never is expos'd,
 And Slander's fiery Mouth is ever clos'd,
 That, loaden deep with Hate, by Stealth destroys,
 And gives the Wound, before we hear the Noise.

Yet

Yet Mirth with Manners is not held a Crime;
 And Humour loves to play in Tune and Time;
Aspasia's Spirit starts the pleasing Strife:
Eliza's chearful Frankness gives it Life:
Clarissa's Wit in lively Flashes breaks,
 And Laughter flies around, if *Lelio* speaks:
 Whose Thoughts are happy, tho' his Words are few
 Like Clocks, that strike but seldom, always true:
Philander's Genius ruling, as the Soul,
 While easy Breeding polishes the Whole.

So the nice Artist, smooths the solid Glass,
 Till ev'ry Roughness in the Surface pass:
 Then clear from any Stain, or any Gloom,
 It casts a Lustre round the stately Room,
 Reflects all Nature's Works with Life and Truth,
 And shines, the charming Minion of Youth.

Here ever entertain'd with friendly Ease,
 And not displeasing, if I fail to please,
 Delighted I divide my happiest Days,
 Where Truth converses, and where Reason sways;
 Where Virtue by Religion is improv'd,
 And all are lovely, loving and belov'd.

F I N I S.



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acc
acc